Listing of Claims:

1

~~38~~. (Previously presented): A method for enhancing the formation of a solid, non-migratory coherent mass at a selected vascular site of a mammal which method comprises:

(a) placing a delivery device having an ejection port at a selected vascular site in a mammal;

(b) delivering through the ejection port of the delivery device a composition capable of embolizing an aneurysm at a vascular site comprising:

a. a biocompatible polymer at a concentration of from about 12 to about 50 weight percent based on the total weight of the composition;

b. a biocompatible contrast agent wherein a sufficient amount of said contrast agent is employed in said composition to effect visualization in vivo; and

c. a biocompatible solvent which solubilizes said biocompatible polymer;

wherein sufficient amounts of said polymer are employed in said composition such that upon delivery to said vascular site a polymer precipitate forms which embolizes said vascular site;

and further wherein the biocompatible polymer has a molecular weight and/or concentration sufficient to impart to the composition a viscosity of at least about 150 cSt at 40 °C.

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~~39~~. (Previously presented): A method for enhancing the formation of a solid, non-migratory coherent mass at a selected vascular site of a mammal which method comprises:

(a) placing a delivery device having an ejection port at a selected vascular site in a mammal;

(b) delivering through the ejection port of the delivery device a composition capable of embolizing an aneurysm at a vascular site comprising:

a) a biocompatible polymer at a concentration of from about 12 to about 50 weight percent;

b) a biocompatible contrast agent at a concentration of from about 10 to about 40 weight percent; and

c) a biocompatible solvent from about 10 to 88 weight percent;

wherein the weight percents of the biocompatible polymer, contrast agent, and biocompatible solvent are based on the total weight of the composition;

and further wherein the biocompatible polymer has a molecular weight and/or concentration sufficient to impart to the composition a viscosity of at least about 150 cSt at 40 °C.

3 ~~40~~. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 1 ~~38~~ or Claim 2 ~~39~~ wherein, prior to (b) above, a blood flow attenuation device is inserted immediately upstream the ejection port of said catheter.

4 ~~41~~. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 3 ~~40~~ wherein, said blood flow attenuation device is an inflatable microballoon which permits both normal and attenuated blood flow depending upon whether the microballoon is deflated or inflated.

5 ~~42~~. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 1 ~~38~~ or Claim 2 ~~39~~ wherein said composition has a viscosity of at least about 200 cSt at 40 °C.

6 ~~43~~. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 5 ~~42~~ wherein said composition has a viscosity of at least about 500 cSt at 40 °C.

7 ~~44~~. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 6 ~~43~~ wherein said composition has a viscosity of from about 500 to 5,000 cSt at 40 °C.

8 ~~45~~. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 1 ~~38~~ or Claim 2 ~~39~~ wherein said composition has a migration distance from the point of injection of less than 25 mm.

9 1 2
46. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim ~~38~~ or Claim ~~39~~ wherein said biocompatible solvent is selected from the group consisting of ethyl lactate, dimethylsulfoxide, ethanol and acetone.

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47. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim ~~46~~ wherein said biocompatible solvent is dimethylsulfoxide.

11 1 2
48. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim ~~38~~ or Claim ~~39~~ wherein said contrast agent is a water insoluble contrast agent.

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49. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim ~~48~~ wherein said water insoluble contrast agent is selected from the group consisting of tantalum, tantalum oxide, tungsten and barium sulfate.

13 12
50. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim ~~49~~ wherein said contrast agent is tantalum.

14 1 2
51. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim ~~38~~ or Claim ~~39~~ wherein said contrast agent is a water soluble contrast agent.

15 1 2
52. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim ~~38~~ or Claim ~~39~~ wherein said biocompatible polymer is a non-biodegradable, biocompatible polymer.

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53. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim ~~52~~ wherein said non-biodegradable, biocompatible polymer is selected from the group consisting of cellulose acetates, ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymers, hydrogels, polyacrylonitrile, polyvinylacetate, cellulose

acetate butyrate, nitrocellulose, copolymers of urethane/carbonate, copolymers of styrene/maleic acid, and mixtures thereof.

54. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 53 wherein said biocompatible polymer is an ethylene and vinyl alcohol copolymer.

55. (Previously presented): The method according to Claim 38 or Claim 39 wherein said biocompatible polymer is a biodegradable, biocompatible polymer.